LATE REPORT FOR SWAN ISLAND, WEST INDIES

Table 1.—Mean free-air barometric pressure in millibars, temperature in degrees centigrade, and relative humidities in percent obtained by radiosondes during June 1945

STATION AND ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE SEA LEVEL

	Swan Island, West Indies (10 m.)					Swan Island, West Indies (10 m.)			
Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	Number of observations	Pressure	Temperature	Relative hu- midity	Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	Number of observations	Pressure	Temperature	Relative hu- midity
Surface	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	1, 012 958 904 853 804 758 714 633 559 492	26. 7 23. 5 20. 6 18. 1 15. 9 13. 6 10. 7 4. 8 -1. 2 -7. 4	84 83 77 69 58 50 47 45 45	7,000 8,000 9,000 10,000 11,000 12,000 13,000 14,000 16,000	30 30 29 28 26 26 25 21 18	433 379 330 287 248 213 183 155 132 111	-13.0 -19.1 -26.5 -34.2 -42.2 -50.3 -58.3 -65.6 -72.1 -76.2	

RIVER STAGES AND FLOODS

By C. R. JORDAN

Precipitation during July was very irregular. Rainfall was generally above normal over the eastern half of the country, except in the Lakes region and a strip extending southwestward through northern Illinois, southern Iowa, and northern Missouri. It was also heavy in northeastern Nevada, southern Idaho, northern Utah, and north-central Arizona. Elsewhere over the western part of the United States precipitation was mostly light, with no measurable rainfall in parts of California and Oregon. The month ended with a torrential rainstorm in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., where 6 inches of rain fell in 50 minutes.

By far the most important flooding of the month was the local overflow of smaller streams that resulted from heavy concentrations of rainfall in the region from Virginia to Maine and did considerable damage. Some overflow was reported in the West-Central States, with near record stages recorded for a few of the smaller streams.

Atlantic Slope drainage.—Rainfall during July was frequent and above normal over the entire Atlantic coastal area. Local concentrations produced destructive and record-breaking stages at scattered locations throughout the area.

A severe downpour in Rutland County, Vt., on July 20 and a series of cloudbursts over western Berkshire County, Mass., on July 22 resulted in the loss of two lives and caused considerable damage to highways, bridges, crops, and livestock. The United States Geological Survey reports that Rathbun Brook near Hancock, Mass., with a drainage area of slightly less than 1 square mile, indicated a discharge of more than 3,200 c. f. s. per square This is believed to be the highest rate of flow of record in New England on a per-square-mile basis. The maximum discharge of record was measured on the Poultney River below Fair Haven, Vt.

Albany, N. Y., experienced the wettest July since 1871. Much of the precipitation occurred in thunderstorms of cloudburst proportion, and numerous flash floods were reported during the month. The following report of floods occurring on July 22 was received from the Official in Charge, Weather Bureau Office, Albany, N. Y.:

Flash floods occurred in the Lake Section of Rensselaer County in the small streams of Rensselaer and Columbia Counties during the afternoon and evening of July 22, 1945, as a result of intense

thundershowers which occurred from the city of Albany eastward during the period from about noon to between 4 and 5 p. m. The greatest official measurement of rain was 5.06 inches at the Mount Lebanon station which is located just south of West Lebanon, but unofficial reports support the belief that much heavier falls occurred elsewhere. There appear to have been at least two areas of intense rainfall: the Burden Lake-Glass Lake-Taborton section and a strip from about Brainard Station on Highway 20 east-northeastward over Stephentown and Hancock toward Lanesboro, Mass. Dry creek beds became raging torrents; lake levels were raised 2 or 3 feet; headwater creeks rose to record heights, washing out bridges, highways, and railroads, and wrecking farmlands. It has been estimated that damage from this second amage to if not exceed, \$3,500,000, not counting the permanent damage to damage accurately. Three lives It has been estimated that damage from this storm will approach. farmlands nor the current crop damage accurately. Three lives were lost in the floods, two at Hancock, Mass., and one, a child, at Garfield, N. Y.

An intense storm occurred between 7 and 11 p. m. on July 9 in the Easton, Pa.-Phillipsburg, N. J., area. Official measurements record 8.54 inches of rain at Phillipsburg and 6.20 inches at Easton. The storm was accompanied by intense lightning, and large damage from hail and wind was reported in suburban areas. The Monocacy, Bushkill, Catassaqua, and Hokendauqua Creeks overflowed their banks and caused considerable damage by inundation and soil erosion. Rivers in the area did not overflow.

Exceptionally heavy rains in northeastern New Jersey during the period July 15 to 23, and particularly from two storms when the rainfall intensity was the greatest. namely, July 18 and July 22-23, produced new flood records in Pasack Brook, Ramapo River, Saddle River, and Weasel Brook. The Passaic River at Paterson, N. J., reached a stage just exceeding that of the flood of March 1936, but considerably below that of the historic flood of October 1903. However, damage from flooding and washing was far greater than in March 1936.

Flood stages on the larger rivers were exceeded only slightly at a few scattered stations.

Upper Mississippi and Missouri Basins.—Excessive rain occurring in the Root and Whitewater River Valleys on July 20 and 21 caused minor flash floods in those drainage areas, with bankful or flood stages at Houston

and Beaver, Minn., on July 21.

The Solomon River overflowed twice at Beloit, Kans. with a crest on July 5 that was only slightly above bankful and a second crest of 27.83 feet, 9.8 feet above bankful, on July 19. There was no resulting overflow of this river at Minneapolis, but Niles reached a crest of 28.25 feet, 4.25 feet above flood stage on July 21. Overflow of the Smoky Hill River occurred below the mouth of the Solomon, with crest stages from 2 to nearly 4 feet above bankful at Abilene and Enterprise, Kans.

Light overflow occurred along the Republican River and in the Kansas River from Ogden to Lawrence, Kans.

Rather serious overflow occurred along the Osage River, cresting on July 1 at Quenemo and on July 6 at Trading Post. At Ottawa, a crest of 29.6 feet, 5.6 feet above bankful, occurred on July 2, and much of the lower part of the city was flooded. A second and slight overflow crested at Ottawa on July 10, resulting in an overflow below Ottawa almost as great as the earlier one, the crest period extending from July 10 to July 12. At Quenemo a second and slight overflow occurred on July 14.

The Missouri River at and below Waverly, Mo., exceeded flood stage slightly during the first few days of

the month.

White, Red, and Arkansas Basins.—The Black and White Rivers in Arkansas fell below flood stage during the month from crests that occurred in June. The White River at Clarendon, Ark., fell below flood stage on July 18 for the first time since February 27; a total of 142 days

above flood stage.

Rains averaging from 3 to 5 inches fell in the upper and middle portions of the Neosho River Basin on June 30, while showers ranging from 1½ to 2 inches fell along the lower Neosho and its tributaries on July 1. The latter rains caused the tributaries of the Neosho to raise the main stream to above flood stage in the vicinity of Oswego before the crest from the middle portion of the basin arrived. This distribution of rain also caused a lower but longer period of flood in the lower part of the Neosho.

Minor flooding was reported in the Sulphur and Red

Rivers in Texas and Louisiana.

Lower Mississippi and Atchafalaya Basins.—The St. Francis River crested at Fisk, Mo. at 22 feet from July 1-4, and at St. Francis, Ark., the crest was 19.5 on July 6 and 7. At Parkin, Ark., and below, the river fell throughout July. The lower Mississippi and Atchafalaya Rivers were a little above flood stage during the early part of the month.

West Gulf of Mexico Drainage.—Light to moderate overflow occurred along the Sabine and Trinity Rivers in

eastern Texas.

See footnotes at end of table.

FLOOD-STAGE REPORT FOR JULY 1945

[All dates in July unless otherwise specified]

River and station	Flood stage	Above floods		Crest 1		
	stage	From-	То—	Stage	Date	
ATLANTIC SLOPE DRAINAGE	Feet	19		Feet		
Lehigh: Lehighton, Pa Roanoke: Weldon, N. C	1	18	21 19	9.0 33,3	19	
Williamston, N. C	1	22 31 19	Aug. 5 22	10. 3 10. 4 15. 1	Aug. 3 21	
Tar: Rocky Mount, N. C Tarboro, N. C Greenville, N. C Neuse:	9 18 13	18 21 22	23 26 28	10. 4 21. 4 14. 9	22 24 26	
Neuse, N. C. Smithfield, N. C. Goldsboro, N. C. Cape Fear: Lock No. 2, Elizabeth-	14 -13 14	17 18 25	23 25 29	18. 9 17. 5 14. 7	21 22-23 27	
town, N. C	20 6	18 15	19 16	20. 5 6. 2	19 15	
MISSISSIPPI SYSTEM						
Upper Mississippi Basin	ĺ	<u> </u>		ì		
Root: Houston, MinnWhitewater: Beaver, Minn	15 7	21 21	21 21	15.0 7.7 (19.4	21 21 May 24	
Illinois: Beardstown, Ill	14	May 15	4	15.6 17.6	June 14 June 22	

FLOOD-STAGE REPORT FOR JULY 1945—Continued

[All dates in July unless otherwise specified]

River and station	Flood	Above floo		Crest 1		
272701 tild bitting	stage	From-	То-	Stage	Date	
MISSISSIPPI SYSTEM—continued						
Upper Mississippi Basin—Continued						
Mississippi: Hannibal, Mo	Feet 13	1	6	Feet 13, 8	3	
Louisiana, Mo	12	June 26	10 19	12.4 12.9 12.1	June 27 2 14	
Missouri Basin		l 27	27	12.0	27	
Solomon: Beloit, Kans	18	ر 5	6	19, 8	5	
Niles, Kans	24	17	20 23	27. 8 28. 2	19 21	
Niles, Kans Saline: Tescott, Kans Smoky Hill:	25	June 29	2	28.3	1	
Abilene, Kans Enterprise, Kans Little Blue: Endicott, Nebr	22 26	18 17	19 19	24. 1 29. 8	18 18	
Republican:	1	19	19	11.5	19	
Guide Rock, Nebr Scandia, Kans	10	17	17 17	10.3 10.8	17 17	
Concordia, Kans	!	17	17 1	8. 1 16. 1	17 1	
Clay Center, Kans		18 26	18 27	16.6 17.9	18 26	
Wakefield, Kans Kansas:		26	27	11, 2	26	
Ogden, Kans	1	18	18 19	18.6 19.5	18 19	
Toneka, Kans	21	27	27 1	18.8 22.4	27 1	
LeCompton, Kans Lawrence, Kans Grand: Brunswick, Mo	17 18	1 1	1	18.3 19.0	1	
Osage:	12	1	4	15.0	3	
Quenemo, Kans	30	1 14	2 14	35. 1 31. 0	1 14	
Ottawa, Kans	24	10	3 10	29. 6 25. 6	10 10	
Osawatomie, Kans	28	$\left\{\begin{array}{cc} 1\\ 9\end{array}\right.$	11	32. 6 31. 9	11 11	
LaCygne, Kans	25	$\left\{\begin{array}{cc} 1\\ 9\end{array}\right.$	13	28. 6 28. 3	3 11	
Trading Post, Kans	24	{ 3	6 14	25. 2 25. 5	10-12	
Lakeside (Bagnell Dam) Mo	60	{ 16	14 20	60.2	10 17	
Missouri: Waverly, Mo	18	1	3	19.3	2	
Boonville, Mo	21	2 3 3	3 5	21.3	3 4	
St. Charles, Mo	25	,	6	26. 2	5	
White: Hazleton, Ind	16	June 17		05.1	Tun- 05	
Wabash: New Harmony, Ind		June 20	1	25. 1 18. 5	June 25 June 26-27	
White Basin					20-21	
Black: Black Rock, Ark	14	June 9	8	27.0	June 16, 18	
White: Augusta, Ark	32	June 12	3	35.9	June	
Georgetown, Ark		June 11	10	25. 2	16-17 June	
Des Arc, Ark		June 14	4	27.7	16-20 June 21	
		1	•	33.4	Mar. 14-16	
	İ	1	1	38.2	Apr. 9-1	
Clarendon, Ark	. 26	Feb. 27	18	39.1 29.4	Apr. 0 May 24	
				35, 5	25-26 June	
			<u> </u>	38.6	23-24 Apr. 11-	
			1	39. 2	12 Apr. 26-	
St. Charles, Ark	25	Mar. 2	18	27. 2	27 May 26-	
		1		33. 6	29 June 26–	
Arkansas Basin				1	27	
Neosho: LeRoy, Kans		June 30	1	25. 5	1	
Iola, Kans Chanute, Kans	20	June 30	3	19. 0 25. 1	1 2 5 3	
Parsons, Kans Oswego, Kans	24 17	4 2	5 5	24. 3 20. 3	5 3	
Red Basin						
Black: Jonesville, La	. 50	Mar. 18	9	58. 5	Apr. 28,	
Sulphur:	00	10	10	90.0	30	
Hagansport, Tex Naples, Tex		12 15	13 21	38. 2 25. 0	12	
		-				